JAN. 12, 1856.

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, -	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - -	25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 12, 1856. No. 15

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—

3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 bf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.

Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.

A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 8—3m.

PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE MODEL PIANO.—IN THIS AGE OF IMPROVEMENT, when model farms, ships, carriages and the like are in vogue, E. P. NASH has given direction to the manufacture of a Model Piano, in which all the essentials of the most costly instruments are combined, for the moderate sum of three hundred and sixty dollars. Its richness of tone, simplicity and beauty of design, style of finish, size, &c., all unite to render it perfectly unique. It is so constructed as to be used in any portion of a room with equal advantage to the eye and ear.

We have now on hand about forty Pianos, nearly all differing in style, finish and price, which we will sell on as good terms in Petersburg as can be had at the North, South, East or West, and every Instrument warranted.

E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealter, Va.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on Tuesday the 22d day of January, 1856. Terms:—Classical Department, $21; English, $17. Payment any time during the session.

HAZELL NORWOOD, Principal.

Dec. 11, 1855. 1104—w6w.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRculation of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a *WEEKLY PAPER*, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

☞ We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper, - -	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly, - - - -	"	5
Weekly, - - - -	"	2

TO CLUBS.

For six copies of the Daily, -	"	35
For six copies of the Semi-Weekly,	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For fifteen copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address
RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT,
Richmond, Va.

June 20, 1855. 1080—w3w

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the depots in omnibuses *free of charge*.

Leaving Raleigh at 15 minutes before 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Pres't.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 85—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 3 month.

SALES OF LAND, NEGROES, &c.—WILL BE sold on Wednesday, the 23d day of January next on the Plantation of the late Edward B. Dudley, about five miles from Jacksonville, in Onslow County, the Plantation containing about 4000 acres of land, of which 2000 acres are cleared, and under fence, and in fine order for planting, and the rest are woodlands. This well known plantation is one of the most valuable in Eastern N. Carolina, and offers a rare opportunity to persons wishing to purchase lands. It is situated on New River, about 25 miles from the Ocean, with free and ready access to the markets of New Berne, and Wilmington. There are three good landings on the Plantation, at which vessels of a small size may load. There are on the Plantation an excellent two story dwelling house and all proper out-houses, Overseers house, cabins to accommodate 200 negroes, two large barns, a steam saw mill, in fine order, with a thrasher, cotton gin, and Grist mill attached. All the said buildings being in excellent repair. At the same time and place will be sold 35 valuable slaves, all the corn, (about 7,000 bushels,) fodder and peas, &c.; 14 mules, 20 horses, about 300 hogs, about 100 sheep, about 100 head of cattle and the plantation stock and farming utensils.

Terms of sale—for the Plantation 3,000 cash and the ballance at one, two and three years credit with interest from sale—for the other property all sums under $100 cash; all sums over $100 and under $200, six months credit; all sums over $200, six and twelve months credit. For the deferred payments, notes with approved securities will be required in all cases, bearing interest from date.

Mr. Robert Dudley, who resides on the plantation, will give any information in regard to it, and will show it to any one desirous of purchasing, or by applying to the subscribers at Wilmington, N. C, any information will be given.

C. H. DUDLEY,
WM. H. DUDLEY.

Dec. 24, 1855. 11—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—Zachariah Osborne vs. Hardin Cox and James M. Gentry.

Whereas, Zach. Osborne has filed his bill of complaint against Hardin Cox and James M. Gentry in the Court of Equity for said County; and upon affidavit made before me that the said Hardin Cox is a non-resident of this State; this is therefore to notify the said Hardin Cox, wherever he may be, to be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Courthouse in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and a decree made accordingly.

Witness, my hand this 22d Dec. A. D. 1855.

GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.

Dec. 22d, 1855. 1006—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855. Jesse Benton and others *vs.* Joel Johnson and wife Sally. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joel Johnson and wife Sally, are non-residents of the State; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Goldsboro', on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: Benjamin Aycock, Clerk of our said Court, at office the third Monday in November, A. D. 1855

BENJ. AYCOCK, Clerk.

January 1, 1856. 1106—6w.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately

WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.

January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

SALE OF TRUNK AND VALUABLE CONTENTS.—Will be sold at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, on Tuesday 15th January, one Trunk and contents, formerly the property of Thos. W. Wright, of Nash county—forfeited to the Company.

By order of the President and Board of Directors,

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

Raleigh, Dec 26, 1855. 11—td.

TAR RIVER MALE ACADEMY.
GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed on Monday the 7th day of January, 1856, under the management of Mr. James Campbell, a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Board $6 per month. Tuition as heretofore.

For particulars address the Principal, either of the Trustees, or the Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

DR. J. A. RUSSELL, LEWIS P. ALLEN,
WM. CLEMENT, JAS. COZART,
ALLEN WALLER.

C. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

Tar River P. O., N. C., Dec. 22, '55. 11—6tpd.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having, at the last term of the County Court of New Hanover County, qualified as executors of the last will of E. B. Dudley, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and to all those having claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of a recovery.

C. H. DUDLEY,
W. H. DUDLEY, } Ex'rs.

Dec 24, 1855. 11—td.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

First Premium Blank Books.
JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.) HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.—JUST OPENED, 10 dozen DeJoinville Ties, fancy and plain; 30 dozen English Cotton ½ Hose; 10 dozen grey mixed Merino; 12 dozen superior Silk; 12 dozen Kid Gloves, &c.

E. L. HARDING.

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.

MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.

JAMES TURNER.

October 8, 1855. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Sergeant S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State. E. RUFFIN.

September 25, '54. 1—swtf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.

NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the

N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANnouncing to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

April 2, 1854. 39—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 8 1854. 15—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF ATMAS LEIGH, $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1855. 97—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

*** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

FRANKLINTON INSTITUTE,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE ENSUING TERM FOR 1856 WILL OPEN ON the 1st Monday in January.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richardson, Principals.
Mr. and Mrs. E. P Stone, Assistant Principals.
Mr. R. J. Taylor and Miss M. L. Towsley, Assistants, respectively of the male and female departments, which are distinct, occupying different buildings in opposite parts of the town.

Mr. Stone is a graduate of Burlington University, and has been Principal of the Royalton Institute for several years past.

The former friends of Miss M. E. Stone will recognize her in Mrs. Stone.

Miss J. is a graduate of Troy Female Seminary.

Expenses as heretofore, and one-half payable in advance.

Catalogues sent on application to the Principal.

December 4, 1855. 5—115J.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.

HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.

Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf,

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855.

☞ **THE KANE HOUSE** ☜

Re-Opened, on the CASH plan.

Every Delicacy of the Season served at all hours. (See Bill of Fare.)

N. B.—Claggett's Superior Ale on draught.

104—tf.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.

Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Oc ober 23, 1855. 96—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.

North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*

August 21, 1855. 78

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE.
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

MONDAY, January 7, 1856.

[illegible] was done in the Senate.

[illegible] Representatives the ballot[illegible]
[illegible]ker. Banks 101; Rich[illegible]on 6; scattering 5.
[illegible] the fol-
[illegible]0;

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Bright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.

Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, ex ept on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren ,Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, w McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greens ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan wn: Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1855.

The Message transmitted to Congress—An interesting document—Important debate in the Senate—The Monroe doctrine—Probable sensation in England—The House refuses to read it—No organization yet—Dissensions among the Black Republicans—The House to-day—Parker H. French—The campaign of 1856 *opened.*

The appearance of the private Secretary of the President in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday last with his annual message, produced no less astonishment among the divisions composing the majority of that unorganized body, than did the announcement of its transimssion excite surprise throughout the City. But in a moment the exclamation broke from the lips of every one, excepting the Africans aforesaid, that the President had done precisely right. Nothing but custom and usage prevented the President from pursuing this course; having deferred to this custom a whole month, he wisely determined to delay no longer the discharge of the duty imposed upon him by the Constitution, but to lay before Congress "the state of the Union" and to make known to the public the condition of the country.

This important document has doubtless already been laid before the readers of the Standard, and carefully perused by them. Its review of the Nicaragua question and of the negotiations with Great Britain to settle the construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and of the recruitment question, presents a precise summary of these matters, and submits to the world the reasons upon which the position of our government rests. The portions devoted to the discussion of the Constitutional powers of the government, and to the defence of one section of the Union from the attacks of the fanatical of the other, are worthy of careful study, and mark this as one of the most interesting State-papers of the times, and the President as a profound statesman, fully imbued with a correct appreciation of the principles upon which our system of government is founded. The message will secure the general approbation of the country. The Democratic, neutral and independent press, all unite in speaking of it in terms of high commendation; and none but the blinded partizans of Know Nothingism or the minions of abolitionism, co-operating in their opposition to the Democratic party and its principles, have made it the object of attack.

Immediately after the conclusion of the reading of the message in the Senate, an exceedingly interesting debate sprung up on the Nicaragua question, in which Messrs. Cass, Clayton, Weller and Seward participated. It is a remarkable and noteworthy circumstance that all these Senators, representing different parties and holding antagonistic positions on domestic questions, concurred in sustaining the views of the message, and the construction of the tresty with Great Britain claimed by our government as the correct one. Mr. Clayton, as the negotiator of the treaty, approved emphatically of the position of the administration, while Mr. Seward was willing that Congress should make a formal declaration of its adherence to the Monroe doctrine, and its recognition as an active principle of public policy.

The message, backed by this unusual and emphatic approval by all parties in the Senate, will doubtless make a profound sensation in England, and pave the way for a speedy settlement of the whole difficulty. The message is also accompanied by the whole correspondence, which will, for the first time, officially inform the English public of the merits of the question and the absurd trifling of Lord Palmerston.—The London Times will probably blow another warblast, but the English public will again rally to the rescue and bid the Prime Minister abandon this miserable protectorate of a miserable negro, out of which this controversy has grown. The English Parliament will assemble some time this month, and one reason urging the President to give his message to the country, was doubtless the desire that the English people should have a full understanding of the relations of the two governments, upon the meeting of that body. The enemies of Lord Palmerston and of the present ministry will use this and the recruitment question as levers to turn them out of office, and who knows but that such a result may follow? It is admitted that Lord Palmerston is the real obstacle to a speedy settlement, and our interests would certainly be subserved by his displacement.

While the message was receiving this emphatic endorsement in the Senate, the majority of the House, true to the factious character it has displayed from the first day of the session, refused to have it read, and some even desired to return it to the President. Up to the present time it has not been read in that body, but lies on the Clerk's desk awaiting an organization. In the meantime it is in the hands of millions of people, and it is of no consequence whether it is read in that interesting body or not. It deals such heavy blows upon the abolition fanatics, and makes so conspicuous the imbecility of the opposition, even to organize a House of Representatives, much less to hold and direct the reins of government, that it is possible they may refuse altogether to have it read. Nothing better can be expected of many of them.

It was supposed by many that the transmission of the message to Congress, would lead to an early organization of the House, but it seems to have had rather the opposite effect. Three or four months of the long session are usually consumed without accomplishing anything, and as the message and documents are now before the country, the Democrats are relieved from all anxiety in that connection.—Having less than one-third of the members of the House, they feel no responsibility farther than to present an unobjectionable man for Speaker, which they have done in the person of William A. Richardson. The current fiscal year ends on the 30th of June next, and the appropriations for the public service are all made up to that time. No interests will suffer materially, while it will cost less to the government for the House to remain unorganized, than if a Speaker had been elected the first day of the session. After all, every evil is compensated by some good.

The ballotings continue with considerable regularity—each presenting the same result with the previous one. They are occasionally interrupted by plans to effect an organization, but no one has yet presented any practical mode of relieving the House of its difficulty. In fact, a majority is quite as likely to unite on a candidate for a Speaker as to approve any plan to bring about that result indirectly. The proposition to adopt a plurality resolution has been voted down several times, yet it is possible it may pass the next time it is offered, and an election be accomplished with as much suddenness and to the great surprise of the country, as in the case of the transmission and publication of the President's message. It is not at all certain that the adoption of this rule would lead to Mr. Bank's election; it would be reduced to a choice between that gentleman and Mr. Richardson, and the result would be in the hands of those now voting for Mr. Fuller—depending upon their preference.

There are some signs of dissensions among the Black Republicans, the first manifestation having been made at the time Mr. Campbell moved to place Mr. Orr in the Chair as temporary Speaker. Yesterday Mr. Dunn added somewhat to these manifestations by proposing Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, for Speaker, offering a resolution to that effect, which again produced fluttering among the Africans. It is said that Mr. Banks will be withdrawn in a few days, and some other candidate proposed—Mr. Pennington, perhaps, but whether with better success remains to be seen. No one can predict when a Speaker will be elected.

To-day, Mr. Etheridge offered a resolution to elect Mr. Millson, of Va., Speaker, but at that gentleman's request it was withdrawn, Mr. Millson declaring that he wished Richardson elected. Mr. Brown, of Penn., made quite a long speech in defence of Know Nothingism, in which he stated that three-fourths of the members of the House were *Americans*, but that a large portion of them had merged Americanism into Republicanism, and were battling for the non-extension of slavery. Know Nothingism was used at the North to elect Abolitionists to Congress.—Such is the admission of the 12th section men.—Mr. Stephens, of Geo., replied at some length, denouncing the principles of Know Nothingism as repugnant to the Constitution. At the time I write the House has not adjourned, but the whole day will probably be consumed in a political debate.

Parker H. French, the Nicaraguan minister, received from the U. S. District Attorney at New York a few days since, a communication advising him that if he did not retire from the country within a reasonable time, that is by the next Nicaragua steamer, the diplomatic courtesy he now enjoys would be withdrawn, and a prosecution commenced against him for attempting to violate the neutrality laws. Mr. French returned a brief reply, and immediately left for this City, where he has been for several days back. French will not be received as the Representative of Nicaragua under any circumstances, but the government cannot refuse much longer to recognize that of Walker, and to open diplomatic relations with it.

The meeting of the National Democratic Committee in this City on the 8th instant, may be regarded as the formal opening of the Presidential campaign for 1856. The business before the Committee is to designate the time for the meeting of the next National Convention, Cincinnati having been named as the place by the last Convention.

MECKLENBURG.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5th, 1856.

Editors N. C. Standard:

We have just commenced a new year; and if it should continue and end as it began in the great metropolis of the United States, a happy and merry year is before us. But time, in its rapid flight, rolls on, and every year, every month, every day, brings new ills and troubles, and carries us that much nearer to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. Yet, how difficult to believe it, to feel it, to realize it! We act as though the space between ourselves and eternity was widening with our age, and our chief business in this world was to prepare to live, instead of to prepare for death. Is it not strange that man, reasonable man, intelligent man, will push on through sunshine and rain, pain and anguish, for the almighty dollar, which he knows can be with him but for a moment, and never pause to think of his eternal happiness or woe? The past year has departed, and with it many brave and noble souls have gone down to the grave. Thousands have fallen by the sword, and tens of thousands by the ordinary diseases which flesh is heir to. But it is to us like throwing rocks into the sea; the water is only agitated for a moment, the chasm is closed, the breezes come, the wave sweeps on, and the agitation ceases forever.—So with our fellow men; they fall fast around us—we list for a moment—the bustling world rushes on, and we are carried with it, and the memory of our near and dear friends dies gradually away, as the concentric rings caused by the rocks in the water, and at last are entirely forgotton. But enough of this. Let's banish care, and let the future take care of itself. We will be merry to-day if we are miserable to-morrow. The new year opens brightly—may it end so. First of January is celebrated in New York by all classes, as *the* great holiday—Christmas is only partially observed. Business of all kinds, but selling liquor, is suspended, and the entire male population turn out in their best, and celebrate the day after their own taste and fashion. Some sing, some read, some dance, some visit, some fight, and some get tight. A capital day was the first for the lovers of sport. With snow under foot, and a cloudless sky overhead, the fast men had all they wished for or desired. Hundreds of sleighs were out, conveying to and fro both young and old gentlemen; in many cases fathers and sons all pay pass hire, to see their sweet hearts and friends, who were preared with smiles, cake and wine, to give them a warm, sweet, and merry greeting. Eve before the 1st January every house is upset and renovated from the attic to the cellar. New furniture, new carpets, splendid dresses and costly pearls, and sparkling diamonds are exhibited, and the extravagant manner in which some of these houses are furnished and decorated with frescos, and paintings, and sculpture, would astonish the nobility of aristocratic Europe.—The fitting out of a fashionable belle for the occasion, would make a considerable hole in a North-Carolina fortune. The ladies and bar keepers all remain at "*home*" to receive company; no female of any pretensions is seen on the streets or caught out of place. The excitement amongst the ladies on that day is intense, for fear of being slighted; this is shared in, too, by papa. They are not as anxious either about the quality of the visitors as about the numbers.—Each lady keeps a list, and the door is watched with deep solicitude at every sound of the bell, to see if one is to be announced or a dozen; if only one, it brings disappointment. No matter who it is, if it is a dozen monkeys with moustaches, all is right, as they count twelve on the list. I observed on the table of one of the ladies, a list of her visitors, which amounted to 81 at five o'clock; visiting is kept up until six or seven in the evening. Opposite each name she had sketched their profile—it was well done; I could at once recognize the likeness of some of my acquaintances. As you are both fashionable gentlemen, perhaps a little information in regard to New Year's visiting in New York may be of interest to you. You must first procure a greased hat, new kid gloves, a new suit of clothes, a carriage and gentleman in livery, if you have the means—printers always have, you know—*at any rate, so think delinquent subscribers;* but if you should accidentally happen to be short, say your horses are lame, and take your foot in your hand and start about noon.—When you get to the door examine your list, which is prepared beforehand, to see if your name and number correspond with the name on the door plate—sometimes a man gets in the wrong pew—as he is not acquainted, he does not discover his mistake.—A pull of the bell brings the door open, hand your card to the gold-laced individual in waiting, follow a few paces in the rear, pause at the door of the reception room until you think your card has reached the hands of the lady, then enter, bow, and be seated. A glass of wine and cake sometimes—not always—is handed. Sip and taste, then rise and retreat backwards, occasionally casting your eyes behind—you may stumble over ottomans and chairs, or bring up in the corner; but do not turn your back, let the consequences be what they may; that wouldn't be etiquette. When you reach the door, bow and retire. You are then entitled to invitations to parties from the ladies. Is it not pleasant to be fashionable? But what kind of time do you have in those elegant houses? of course you must say capital; and Miss so and so is a charming belle; and Miss so and so is the most lovely creature in the world, and it was such a treat to meet them. Now two-thirds of those fashionable houses are owned and occupied by successful old butchers and barbers, who have amassed their fortunes in a few years. You know all fashionable people enjoy themselves, whether North or South, particularly those young gentlemen who pay fashionable passes, and have to wait in a cold room for a half hour or more for ladies to arrange their toilet, who are scolding, if young ladies ever do such naughty things, and wondering what in the world those fools called to bother them for, that they had better be at work. So some papas think.

I accepted an invitation from two of my friends to sit up with them to see the old year out and the new one in. About mid-night, we started fer a restaurant to get some refreshment; as we entered, the keeper took the door, and inquired what that meant? He stated he expected an attack from a society of men and half-grown boys, called Calithumpians. Well, I observed to my friends, if that is in the bill of fare, we had better get away. Oh no, said the proprietor, I am ready for them; and in case they get in, you can retire from the back way, if you do not feel disposed to engage in it yourselves, which, I assured him, I did not. The oysters were soon brought, and were put away in less time than they ever were before, you may be assured, and I was soon making tracks for the hotel, which I reached in safety.

I wish you a happy new year, and that *every delinquent subscriber may pay the printer*—that the *devil* and his *patrons* may get their *dues*.

WAYNE.

HON. FRANCIS E. RIVES.—This gentleman, who it will be remembered had his arm broken several days ago by slipping down his steps while a sleet was on the ground, underwent the painful operation of having the broken limb amputated on Saturday last. The operation was performed by Dr. Gibson, of Richmond, assisted by Dr. Jno. W. Heath and Dr. Jas. Dunn of this city. We are gratified to learn that Mr. Rives was on last evening doing very well under the circumstances. His sufferings since he met with the accident have been very painful, but sanguine hopes are now entertained of his ultimate recovery. *Petersburg Intel.*

There were in the United States during the present year 142 rail road accidents, killing 116 persons and wounding 589 others. Among the killed were 20 engineers, 19 firemen, 6 conductors and 16 brakesmen. Last year there were 198 accidents and 180 persons killed and 589 wounded.

THE SCOUNDREL KING OF NAPLES.

A [illegible] cunning, [illegible] so well devoid of [illegible] sensuality, is perhaps the most conspicuous among the [illegible] instincts of the strangely compounded Tyrant of Naples. With the craft of a Jesuit, he unites a gross pleasantry, exceedingly agreeable to the baser sort of courtiers, and, like the simulating Jew in the old Scriptures, loves to stab with a smile. Short and fat, a great eater, like most of the Bourbons, he yet lacks the "bowels of compassion." Though he speaks fluently the principal languages of Europe—the Italian excepted—he nevertheless prefers, and expresses himself currently only in the base Neapolitan patois: while his familiar, fidgety manners, in which there is not a particle of dignity, serve at once to betray the absence of the sovereign sense of responsibility, and to mask the utter insincerity of his character.—What could be expected of such a man—whose narrow education with al incapacitates him for State affairs—who has breathed from infancy the pestiferous atmosphere of courts where cunning is accounted wisdom, where civility supersedes morality, where religion is vicarious, where probity and honor are words to conceal ideas? Just what revolts the world in the high-born policeman of the Neapolitan tyranny.

Flattered and cajoled by the scullions of the palace, he is popular only with the scurvy swarms of the lazzaroni whom he rallies in arms at every murmur of resentment among the people. These creatures of his favor participate also in his pastimes, and it is but yesterday that we read of his entertaining them at the chateau of Portico, fondly called *la Favorita*, with his favorite old games—foot racing and tumbling, base ball and wrestling, the "cock horse ride to Banbury cross," &c., and the venal Journal of the Empire exults in the ignoble spectacle. Such mockery is of course incompatible with any regard for the crying wants and sufferings of the country, and we are therefore not at all surprised to hear that while this "*assoluta Padrone*" of the lazzaroni appropriates a million and a half of the public treasure for a single cherished object of his superstition—the Church of St. Francis, the patron of beggary—he can accord only three thousand to the education of poor students and the encouragement of letters, and that the miserable pittance is not all expended!

The caprice of despots is a familiar lesson, but it would be difficult to find in all the memoirs of old despotisms a more whimsical compound of the ape and hyena. He plays with his minions as a cat with a mouse, with the same aptitude, the same subtle ferocity, the same exquisite relish. The recent decapitation of the Prince Ischitella is characteristic and illustrative. After a friendly interview at the palace the other day, the dissembling 'Padrone' reminded his aid-de-camp on parting, with the customary cordial shake of the hand, of the next meeting of the Ministry. On opening the Court Journal after dinner of the same afternoon, the Prince was surprised to learn that "His Majesty had been graciously pleased to relieve him of the port-folio of the War Department!" As all self-respect has not entirely died out in the service, the beheaded minister has not deigned to ask an explanation, but, as private letters tell us, is about to visit Paris! This is the latest, but by no means an exceptional case. The Marquis Fortunato, who was many years President of the Council, occasionally presumed upon his long devotion to offer advice, and finally experienced a similar stroke of royal pleasantry. Having determined to get rid of the 'old Carbonaro,' as King Bomba was accustomed in the back-stairs circle to call his chief counseller, he thus delicately touched him under the fifth rib:

"My dear Marquis, you are fond of the chase: they tell me the woodcock (*beccaccia*) abound just now, and I would like to join you in a hunt. Pray arrange it for Wednesday."

Enchanted by this familiar mark of favor, the Marquis hastened to make necessary preparations, in the midst of which he received a note from a royal servant. He opens the paper, trembles and vanishes. In eight days after, the old courtier is dead of the malady they call disgrace.

When Mr. Gladstone's famous letters, exposing the inquisitorial cruelty and corruption of the Government appeared, the Royal Secretary (Leopold Corsi) sought to conceal the copy received, from his master, who was first informed of the excitement they had awakened by his Minister in London (Prince Castelcicala.) The timid Secretary confessed his delicate regard for the royal feelings the evening after, during a private examination in presence of the Queen, "the most pious" of Austrian women:

"Popo, (a fond diminutive of Leopold,) enough for the present; come in the morning, at an early hour, as we have much to do."

"I will be here at six o'clock, if your Majesty desire."

"Eight will do; but be punctual; apropos, Filangieri has just sent me some choice dried fruits from Palermo; your wife, I know, is fond of them; tell the butler to send a box with you in my name, and take another for the children."

Popo, filled with delight, seizes and kisses the royal hand fervently. "Very well, very well, dear Popo; you may now retire, but don't forget eight o'clock."

The delighted Secretary hastens home with the fruit, and while thanking Heaven in his sympathizing family for so good a master, receives a document from the major-domo of the palace. It was the dismission of "dear Popo?"

Such perfidious abuse of power is perfectly in keeping with the most cowardly truckling in presence of danger. All the world knows how promptly his favorite Mazzi, the unscrupulous Minister of Police, was removed the other day on the demand of the British Government, backed by the threat of a fleet, for an offense to a member of its Legation.—This fertile old instrument of tyranny, who had succeeded in supporting the reign of terror by reducing bribery to a system, has since, with characteristic duplicity, been lifted to a higher position in the Consulta of the Kingdom, with the salary and emoluments of his old position.

No one need be surprised to learn that superstition or an affectation of piety, is the natural fruit of so detestable a character. The most minute practices of devotion—masses, fasts, and prayers, are among the most habitual royal occupations: and all this is by an almost necessary sequence accompanied with a hatred or dread of learning and men of letters. The Italian historian Cantu, now an exile, had a whim to be presented. The king asked him his name, age and occupation, and on receiving the answer turned upon his heel with the pious sneer—"There are already too many histories, and you had better think of the salvation of your soul, than to occupy yourself with such trash!"

Such is Ferdinand II, who rules the destinies of eight millions of people in the fairest region of the globe—such is the man who has undertaken the hard task of perpetuating despotism by torture and the bastinado. *Newark Daily Advertiser.*

HEAVY PRICES FOR NEGROES.—The sale of Mr. E. P. Jones' negroes, advertised in the News, took place in Warrenton according to notice, on the first day of January. They were exceedingly likely and valuable, but consisted chiefly of women and children. Only seventeen were sold, at the following prices, P. J. Turnbull, Auctioneer:

Wesley,	21 years, to T. Carroll,	$1305
Arabella,	43 " D. Williams,	
Martha,	5 " "	1475
John,	2 " "	
Virginia,	9 " "	725
Caroline,	42 " T. Flanagan,	730
Bob,	16 " D. Williams,	1320
Sam,	13 " Dr. John H. Hill,	1110
Polly,	40 " P. T. Norwood	
Abbey,	5 " "	1550
Mary,	9 " "	695
Lilly,	12 " Wm. D. Jones,	940
Richard,	16 " Dr. Pritchard,	1080
Erancis,	18 " Dr. Hawkins,	1500
John,	14 " Hyman & Arrington,	1305
Adam,	70 " P. T. Norwood	
Lilly,	78 " "	550
		$14235

Average 17 negroes, $837.35. *War. News.*

The amount to be paid on the first of January by the State of Illinois on the principal of her improvement debt, is about $480,000. The dividend, it is supposed, will be about 25 per cent. on the unpaid balance. The old internal improvement stock and scrip and the new internal improvement stock participate in the payment.

[illegible] prevails pretty [illegible] right for people to [illegible] little [illegible] about the character, [illegible] of their acquaintances [illegible] are not all fully [illegible] speech! The [illegible] such a [illegible] great as to excite contempt for saying that language cannot be found [illegible] the virtuous indignation that swells so many *bosoms*. A pretty idea, truly! And yet it is a singular fact that such an idea has always prevailed; but the belief has not been of any great moment, inasmuch as it is so rarely reduced to practice. Occasionally some one will be so strangely eccentric as even to rebuke the indulgence of a little cosy gossip about the private character and affairs of people. It is refreshing to know that such rebukes do not have a lasting effect, and generally cause a further unlimbering of the tongue, as a practical manifestation of the most absolute independence. The anti-gossip theory sounds very nice, but the idea is simply preposterous that such a plan could be practically carried into effect. Why, the wheels of society would at once be "scotched," tea-parties would be deprived of their cream, club-rooms of their soothing cigars, and stores of their attractive popcorn; women would sink into their family circle, and men would find themselves forced to be content to spend their evenings at home. Not gossip indeed! What an absurdity in this enlightened and independent age!

Mrs. A. appears in costly garments; certainly Mrs. B. has a right to whisper to her neighbor that she is rumously extravagant, and that her husband owes for them, and cannot pay his debts, though probably she only surmises such to be the fact. Mrs. C. gives a large party; of course Mrs. D. did not wish to be invited, and she declaims against such entertainments from a sense of duty and not because she was neglected. Mrs. E.'s husband keeps his carriage; and certainly Mr. F. is privileged in circulating the fact that his great grand father worked for his daily bread. Mrs. I. has moved into a new house, thoughtless of the fact that Mrs. J. is confiding to others a startling narration of the days when her needle was her only support. Mrs. K. wears that old fashioned bonnet, which Mrs. L. is confident is caused by meanness. Mrs. M. has got that cloak, which Mrs. N. is sure her grandmother wore. But Mrs. O. made the discovery of the season: Mrs. P. and her husband quarrel like cats and dogs; she passed their house and heard them, not knowing that the wife was in the best of humor at the time, trying to get a favorite book from her husband.—But we will not continue the record of those little eccentricities of Society; enough is here stated for illustration. We feel bound to say that the men are not in the slightest degree exempt from the same peculiarities of the other sex. There is often this difference: the ready words of men sometimes directly undermine the credit of neighbors and weaken what otherwise would stand firm and weather a business storm.

Probably there are those who would consider the above nothing better than slander on the part of persons indulging in such remarks. They are mistaken; it is only a skeleton of ordinary gossip, frequently uttered to while away time, and not always with a deliberate intention to do serious injury to others. Perhaps at times a spice of envy may be at the bottom of some of the remarks. But then it is so natural to gossip that any attempt to restrain the custom might be treated as an infringement upon the "manners and customs" of society.

Nantucket Inquirer.

THE TENNESSEAN IN ST. LOUIS.—A gentleman whose appearance indicated that he was recently from the rural districts, last week stopped at Barnum's Hotel, and registered as———, from Tennessee, and bound for Kansas.

He was placed in a room by himself, which contained all the luxuries in the way of furniture incident to a first class hotel. The gentlemen connected with the office were polite and attentive, and at the hour in the country when the 'chickens go to roost,' he desired to turn in, and was conducted to his room, expressing at the same time his opinion that it was a darned 'splendiferous tavern.'

What his thoughts during the night were, of course we are unable to divine, but the next morning, long before the Shanghais—who are said to crow half an hour sooner, because their necks are so long they see the sun much earlier, than the other chickens—our hero was at the counter of the office.

The watchman of the hotel was on duty at the time, and the following colloquy ensued:

Watchman. "Are you sick, sir, or do you want anything?"

Stranger. "Wal, no, not sick, but a leetle dirty. I rode in the cars all day and slept all the night; so, if you've got any spring or puddle convenient, I'd like to take a splash."

Watchman. "It's a bath, then, sir, you desire."

Stranger. "Yes, sorter. I don't know how you folks do here, but in my country we wash every morning. The fact is, that I've swallowed so much dust that a sand bar has accumulated in my throat, which will make my breakfast get aground, and require three straight whiskeys to spar it off. But whar's your wash house?"

Watchman. "You will find convenience of that kind in your room; water, wash-bowl, towels, &c."

Stranger. "No, thar's nothing of the sort; and of you will jest give me your skillet, I'd like to splatter my face and hands. In East Tennessee, we wash in a skillet, and them 'ere fancy fixings war a little too nice, with the mahogany stool and stone plate, that I rather sorter thought 'twould be a pity to spoil or dirty 'em."

We were credibly informed by a 'break of day' young man who had just come in, that the night watchman took him back again to his room and instructed him in the mysteries of the toilet, which though wanting in a skillet, yet served the purpose of ablution.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.—This distinguished statesman passed through our city yesterday, on his way to Washington. We are glad to state that he has, in a measure recovered his health, and that, in a short time, he will be in his place in the Senate Chamber, which he adorns by his talents, and which, for years, has acknowledged him as one of its master spirits. In point of intellectual vigor, and consistency and devotion to Democratic principles, Mr. Douglas is surpassed by no other man in the country. The opposition leaders in the Senate will bear testimony to this, having often put the weight of his gigantic intellect in their forensic discussions, while the friends of the Democratic organization universally concede to him, for his faithfulness, one of the highest positions in its ranks.

Mr. Douglas is truly a national man—one whose broad, comprehensive statemanship embraces the whole Union in its scope, and is based upon a rigid adherence to the principles of the Constitution. By his heroic and manly defense of the latter—his contempt of timeserving expediency when dealing with a great national question that had been tampered with too long—Mr. Douglas drew down upon his head, a year or two since, the denunciations of the weak, the timid and the faithless, as well as bigots and sectionalists, and the hate of all who are imbued with the pernicious heresies of old Federalism; but he has passed through the storm unscathed, while the unwarranted and shameful abuse he has sustained has drawn him nearer to his Democratic friends, and, indeed, to all who are attached to the Union and are loyal and patriotic citizens.

The Senator from Illinois as surely destined to triumph over all his enemies as that the light of truth will despel falsehood. The great principle of popular sovereignty for the people of the Territories, without Congressional interference, with which his name has now become identified, will stand and become universally popular. We see indications of this fact daily in the present House and in the recent elections, while no one that possesses the least political sagacity or sense thinks of restoring the odious Missouri compromise line, which the Nebraska bill obliterated and repealed. In the success of that measure Mr. Douglas will have his victory over his opponents, and be wafted into the position of public favor which they have forfeited by their lack of judgment and want of statesmanship.

Cincinnati Enquirer of the 21st, Dec.

A woman charged with being drunk and disorderly, denied the latter; saying that she was too drunk to be disorderly.

The old gentleman who undertook to take the twist out of the Maelstrom, has gone out We whitewash the Rocky Mountains. He goes in for large jobs.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the style of Britton, Todd & [illegible] by mutual consent. The books of the concern may be found at the store of Britton, Todd & Harris, where all persons indebted to the late firm will find the partners will attend to the settling of the business, but the name of the concern will only be used for settling the business of the late firm.—All persons indebted to us will please call and settle their accounts.

R. O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD,
BENJ. HARRISON.

Petersburg, Jan. 1, 1856.

☞ NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—RICHARD O. BRITTON and Bernard Todd have this day associated with them Mr. Richard A. Young, of Granville county, N. C., for the purpose of conducting a general GROCERY and COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the style and firm of Britton, Todd & Young, at their new store, on Sycamore street, four doors above Powell's Hotel, where they will be pleased to see their former patrons and friends.

R. O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD,
R. A. YOUNG.

Petersburg, Jan. 1, 1856.

☞ R. O. Britton and Bernard Todd return their thanks to their friends for their liberal patronage to them, and solicit a continuance of the same to the new concern.

R. O. BRITTON,
B. TODD.

Jan. 1, 1856. 1106—w4w.

PREPARE YOURSELVES WITH STAMPS!

RALEIGH Post Office, Jan. 1, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after this date, (according to act of Congress and by direction of the Postmaster General,) no letters will be sent from this office unless prepaid *by stamps*.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

8—3t.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.

Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

CLAYTON INSTITUTE,
JOHNSTON COUNTY, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE ITS FIRST session on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1856. It is conveniently located immediately on the N. C. Railroad, twelve miles East of Raleigh, in the village formerly known as Smithfield's Depot. The place and community are surpassed by none in the State for health and morality. An elegant building has lately been erected, well suited to the convenience of students. Board may be had in good families at a reasonable rate.

PRICE OF TUITION.

Primary department, (per session,)	$8 00
English Grammar and Geography,	12 00
Languages and higher English,	15 00

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ELBERT BRYANT, LOUIS POOL,
REV. J. F. ELLINGTON, SIMON JONES,
W. B. SANDERS, J. B. STALLINGS,
B. A. HORNE, J. M. SMITH.

W. B. JONES, Principal.

Jan. 7, 1856. 8—3t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Thomas Little vs Churchill Perkins, David L. Perkins and David Jordan, original bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that David Jordan, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said David Jordan to make his personal appearance at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

Jan. 7, 1856. 1106—6t.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIAno, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.

Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BOOKER & COLE,
(South-West Corner of Market Square,)
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of Gully & Booker will continue to keep on hand a *large, new, and well selected* stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Sole and Upper Leather, a good assortment of Hardwares, &c., &c.

Together with a large and well-selected stock of Groceries, such as the following articles: Laguira, Rio, and Java Coffees, Crushed, Pulverised, and Brown Sugars, Teas of various brands and qualities, a good assortment of Soaps, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, and corn, with many other articles too numerous to mention—indeed, everything usually kept in such an establishment.

We return our sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on our predecessors, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ *Give us a call and examine our Stock for yourselves.* ☜

Our motto is ☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS FOR CASH." ☜

P. P. BOOKER,
J. W. COLE.

Raleigh, January 4, 1856. 13—wtf.

PATENT BARREL MACHINERY.

Interesting to Mill-owners, Turpentine Distillers, and all others who have an extensive use for Barrels and Kegs.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE patent of the machine known as "Trapp's Patent Barrel Machine," for the territory of North Carolina, and is desirous of selling machines with the right to use them in the several counties of the State. He is also desirous of selling the rights of the same machine, for the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas. The following describes some of the advantages of the machine.

Advantages over Hand-made Work.

We make our own staves and heading, and make twenty-five per cent. more stock from the same given amount of timber, saving thereby one-quarter in cost of material. Our staves are made perfectly straight, have the same hollow and round as when set up in the cask; are of a uniform thickness; are *jointed* more accurately—being mathematically true from one end to the other; our casks are tighter, stronger, all of equal weight and capacity, uniform in appearance, and are all perfectly *water-tight*. They cost only about two-thirds what the same article would, if made by hand, and will sell for considerably more in any market.

We have a shop at Franklinsville, Randolph Co., N. C., where any persons who wish, can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

WM. W. CLARK,
Franklinsville, N. C.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1104—w6m.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT IN THE PURCHASE OF MOST VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—I shall sell, at public auction on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., February 1st, 1856, my Estate in the county of Chesterfield, called Wakefield, within 1¼ miles from the city of Petersburg. It contains 502 acres, and has been divided into lots from 4 to 100 acres, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.—Two hundred and fifty acres are well wooded. The remainder is in a high state of cultivation, each acre having received 60 bushels Ashes, 50 bushels Lime, and 50 loads Manure, and the soil is susceptible of the greatest fertility.

The improvements are on the most liberal scale, and all in complete repair. The farm is enclosed by a strong and substantial plank fence. The residence is beautifully located, containing nine rooms, arranged very conveniently, and lately painted. A large double Kitchen, Smoke House and Dairy are attached. There are two large Barns, one new 60 by 30 feet, with four floors, a spacious and well ventilated Stable, a Carriage house, two new Cribs, Corn house, three new frame houses, with brick chimneys, for Negroes, each containing 4 rooms.

A young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, now bearing. A plat of the Estate may be seen at the office of T. Branch & Sons.

TERMS.—A credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months will be given, equal instalments, for well endorsed negotiable notes, title withheld until last payment is made.

ROBERT DUNN.
THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Auct'rs.,
Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 1, 1856. 13—swtd.

To all and every one who owe us.

WE HAVE HERETOFORE ANNOUNCED THAT we have made arrangements to commence business, during the coming spring, in the North-west: at the same time, calling on our customers to come forward and settle. This request has been attended to by only a part, and the large amount still due in notes and accounts will render it absolutely necessary, if they are not paid before our departure, to place them in the hands of our attorney.

Whenever possible, we have granted every indulgence asked for by our customers; but the necessity of finally closing up our business in this city renders it imperative on us to call up on them as we do now. E. L. HARDING.

N. B. The books of E. L. Harding will be closed Jan. 1st 1856, and all accounts stated ready for payment.

Jan. 5, 1856. 13—3t.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale at rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call [illegible] and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.

Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

[illegible] RECEIVED DAILY AT THE "LANE HOUSE."

Raleigh, Jan. 22, 1855. —6

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1856.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of previous notice, given by the Chairman, Jesse G. Shepherd, Esq., the Democratic State Committee of North Carolina met in this City on the 8th of January, 1856—present, Messrs. Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland; William T. Dortch, of Wayne; W. J. Houston, of Duplin; and W. W. Holden, of Wake. A letter from David Coleman, Esq., of Yancey, a member of the Committee, was read, expressing his regret that he could not be present, but assuring the Committee of his sincere desire for the success of the cause and of his cordial co-operation in such measures as they might suggest.

After due consultation, *Wednesday the 16th day of April*, 1856, and the City of Raleigh, were suggested as the time and place for holding the next Democratic State Convention.

The following preamble and resolution were then unanimously adopted:

Having performed the duty devolved upon us, of suggesting a time and place for the assembling of the next Democratic State Convention, and not deeming it within our province as a Committee to proceed further in State affairs, we seize the occasion, as alike opportune and suitable, to express the gratification with which we, in common with a large majority of the people of North Carolina, have read the late annual message of the President of the United States:

Be it therefore Resolved, That we repose the fullest and most enthusiastic confidence in FRANKLIN PIERCE, the President of the United States; that we offer him our hearty thanks for the sound, just, patriotic and Constitutional views contained in his message in relation to the theory of the federal government and the rights of the slaveholding States; and that our hopes for the perpetuation of the Union, according to the Constitution, have been greatly strengthened by the general course of his administration, and by the tone and sentiments of his message on the absorbing subjects referred to.

The Committee then adjourned.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The tenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the North-Carolina Mutual Insurance Company was held at their office on Tuesday last, in this City; and it will be seen by the following that the Company is in a highly prosperous condition.

The Company have insured over $2,000,000 worth of property during the past year; and the property now insured by the Company amounts to over $5,000,000. They have on hand premium notes, well secured, amounting to about $750,000. Their losses this year have been nineteen, amounting to $14,500—all of which were promptly paid, and some of them before maturity; and we observe by their report that they still have on hand a surplus of $16,000.

We believe that no insurance Company in the United States has a more ample security for the amount of its liabilities than this Company has.—Much is due to the Executive Committee—Messrs. T. H. Selby, John Ruffin Williams, and C. W. D. Hutchings, together with the efficient Secretary, John C. Partridge, upon whom devolves the management of the affairs of the Company during the recess of the Board, for their untiring industry and the prompt and faithful manner in which they discharge their duties.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Directors—Messrs. J. B. G. Roulhac, H. D. Turner, J. R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, J. M. Towles, and J. G. Williams, Raleigh; Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington; Alexander Mitchell, Newbern; Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington; Jas. M. Jones, Edenton; W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City; F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough; H. B. Williams, Charlotte; George A. Smith, Milton; Osmond F. Long, Hillsborough; Joseph White, Anson; Joshua Boner, Salem; and A. T. Summey, Asheville. President of the Company, J. B. G. Roulhac; Vice President, H. D. Turner; Executive Committee, T. H. Selby, John R. Williams, and C. W. D. Hutchings; Secretary and Treasurer, John C. Partridge; Attorney, John H. Bryan.

☞ The New York papers are advocating the establishment of *shoe black societies* in that city, for the employment of poor boys. A correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer gives an interesting account of the operations of similar associations in London. In the last century, and in the early part of the present, shoe blacks followed a profitable trade in the streets of London, but the business fell into disuse until it was revived in 1851, at the instance of some charitable persons. Since the commencement of the society, 276 boys have been in its employ. These boys must be regular in their attendance on the Ragged or Mission Schools. A portion of the boys' earnings is placed in a bank for their benefit. This, then, is another specimen of *free society*. No one suggests "*shoe black societies*" for the negroes even of the Southern States. The truth is, there are many slaves who would think themselves above going into such a society. White boys at the North are to be elevated, and improved, and made good citizens—legislators and statesmen, perhaps—by being employed in the menial service of blacking boots! Oh ye fanatics!—ye "blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel."

☞ We were pleased to see in the City, a few days since, Dennis Heartt, Esq., the venerable Editor of the Hillsborough Recorder. Mr. Heartt is the oldest Editor in the State. We differ with him radically in politics, but we have always regarded him as a pure-minded and an honest man. He has recently been visited, as some of our readers will remember, with a heavy and painful affliction, in the death of his youngest son, who was his assistant in the office of the Recorder and one of the main props of his declining years. "Gray hairs" are indeed "a crown of glory" to such a man as Dennis Heartt. May he be spared yet many years to his friends and family!

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

We learn that the National Democratic Committee met at the National Hotel, Washington City, on the 8th instant, and after a brief discussion as to the proper day, they selected the first Monday in June next as the day for holding the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. No other business was transacted.

The Hon. Warren Winslow is the member of the Committee from North Carolina.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Executive Committee of the [illegible] State Agricultural Society met in this City on the 8th instant. [illegible] Ruffin, Chairman; and John [illegible], [illegible] ton, W. H. Jones, W. R. Poole, and Charles [illegible] ton, Esquires. Absent, R. H. Smith and [illegible] Cameron, Esquires—the latter of whom, we learn, is on a visit to the South. Mr. Smith would no doubt have been in attendance, but from causes over which he had no control. The attendance of so many of the Committee, including the venerable and distinguished President of the State Society, at so inclement a season, furnishes strong evidence of their zeal in the cause confided to their hands, and of their disposition to do all in their power to forward the interests of the Society.

We learn that the principal business of the Committee was to prepare a list of premiums, and that this duty has been performed, and the list will be published at an early day. The list, we are informed, has been considerably increased, and larger sums than heretofore have been offered in some cases to competitors for premiums.

It was resolved, we learn, to tender invitations to the Editorial fraternity to be present. A stand will be erected on the ground for their accommodation, and every facility will be afforded them in their labors in preparing notices of the articles and proceedings at the Fair.

It is expected, also, that the tastes and views of the young gentlemen and ladies who may attend, will be consulted and met by *cotillion parties* every evening during the Fair, to be given at the Hotels in the City; these parties to be, of course, under the superintendence and management of the Marshals of the State Society. The utmost decorum will be maintained; and it is expected that this feature will add to the number present, and to the general good feeling and enjoyment. An excellent band of music will be provided for the occasion.

We anticipate a larger, more useful, and more imposing Fair next October than has ever been held in this State. Let all the friends of agricultural, horticultural, pomological, and mechanical improvement, and all who desire advancement and perfection among our people in varied handiwork and the fine arts, bestir themselves at once, and second and sustain the Committee and the officers of the Society generally, in their efforts to make the next Fair what it should be—AN HONOR, AND THE MEANS OF GREAT USEFULNESS TO NORTH-CAROLINA.

☞ We find the following, floating in our exchanges like a fleecy cloud, tinged with sunlight, and curling and rolling up into innumerable splendors. It must have been written either in California or Texas, or in some other *new* region, where pretty women are as rare as eagles with bells; and where the "tintinabulation" of pretty feet to the measures of music are to the enchanted beholder even as the smiles of houris in the Mohammedon paradise. That is it. We stake our judgment on the foregoing—and now for the extract:

"A PRETTY WOMAN.—The subjoined waif we have discovered in an exchange:—"A pretty woman is one of the institutions" of the country—an angel in dry goods and glory. She makes sunshine, blue sky, Fourth of July and happiness wherever she goes. Her path is one of delicious roses, perfume and beauty. She is a sweet poem; written in rare curls and choice calico, and good principles. Men stand up before her as so many admiration points, to melt into cream and then butter. Her words float around the ear like music, birds of Paradise, or the chimes of Sabbath bells. Without her, society would lose its truest attraction, the church its firmest reliance, and young men the very best of comforts and company. Her influence and generosity restrain the vicious, strengthen the weak, raise the lowly, flannel-shirt the heathen, and strengthen the faint-hearted. Wherever you find the virtuous woman, you also find pleasant firesides, boquets, clean clothes, order, good living, gentle hearts, music, light, and model 'institutions' generally. She is the flower of humanity, a very Venus in dimity, and her inspiration is the breath of Heaven."

Speaking of pretty women and all that, we may add that the young people have recently had some excellent sleighing. We saw several happy parties gliding over the earth after "fast" teams, and among them one or two *very* pretty girls. Edgar A. Poe said long ago—

"Hear the sledges with
Their bells—silver bells;
What a world of merriment
Their melody foretells.
How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,
In the icy air of night;
While the stars that over sprinkle
All the heavens, seem to twinkle
With a crystaline delight—
Keeping time, time, time,
In a sort of rhunic rhyme,
To the tintinabulation of the bells."

☞ The editor of the Salisbury Watchman grows waspish at us for stating that he had no affinities to Know Nothingism. We certainly did not mean to misrepresent him. He says he is not a member of the order; and his paper, while under his sole control, has shown an affinity to Know Nothingism only so far as that ism might operate against the Democratic party. We were under the impression that he had no other affinities to the dark order; and with all due deference to him, we believe so still.

The fact is we never could find out just the locality of the Watchman editor in politics. If he defined his position one week, he would dodge all round it the next; and what was his "settled purpose" to-day, was only a wavering opinion to-morrow.

But we have his position on Know Nothingism, and will give it in his own words:

"Now, it is very true, we have not shown a rampant zeal for this new party. We have never *joined* it, so to speak. But many of its principles we believe are right; for instance, a check upon imigration into this country of the refuse and pauper population of the old and rotten States of Europe—an amendment of our naturalization laws so as to allow sufficient time for ignorant foreigners to acquire correct ideas of the nature of our government, and become identified with it as citizens in their feelings and habits; the principle that Americans should govern America—that foreigners should not be appointed to office to "lord" it over her native sons."

What does that "never *joined* it, so to speak," mean? A "check upon imigration" indeed! Why, Mr. Bruner, the Know Nothing party is the only party that ever, in a national (?) convention, expressly invited foreigners to our shores. Surely you never read the platform of the Philadelphia pandemonium. As to the length of time to be required for naturalization, we think five years long enough. The remainder of his "position" is all stuff and gammon, gotten up in true K. N. style. Americans always have ruled America, and if twenty millions of Americans permit themselves to be lorded over by the handful of foreigners among them, then we say they deserve their fate.

THE WEATHER.—We had colder weather here on Thursday morning than at any time during the winter. The earth is still covered with snow, and the wind is as cold as—Boston. The ice-wagons are running, and there is a good prospect of a supply of the article for the warm season. The quality does not appear to be first-rate, but it is decidedly preferable to none.

THE 8TH OF JANUARY.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was appropriately observed by the "Oak-City Guards" of this place—Lieut. R. S. Tucker, commanding the Company. Notwithstanding the weather, the ground being covered with snow, there was quite a handsome turnout. About eleven o'clock they marched to the Executive Mansion, and saluted Gov. Bragg; after which they proceeded to the residences of several citizens, where they were warmly greeted and hospitably entertained. Seeing their Captain, W. H. Harrison, on the street, he having that morning returned from a visit to the West, they saluted him; whereupon the Captain spoke briefly and appropriately, and was responded to in feeling terms by Lieut. Tucker.

About two o'clock a portion of the Company sat down to "refreshments" at "Social Hall"—Mr. Ironmonger; and amid wit, and song and sentiment the time was passed in the most agreeable manner to every one present.

The Company were out in their plumes for the first time on this occasion; which added much to their fine appearance.

Forty-one years ago, last Tuesday, the battle of New Orleans was fought. The hero of that occasion, scorning a kingly sarcophagus, now sleeps tranquilly in his "Hermitage" tomb; and the host of unnamed heroes who rushed to his standard, to repel the invader, and to break forever, as they did break, the power of England on this continent, have nearly all likewise passed to their reward; but they will be remembered with affection and gratitude, not only by the teeming millions of the mighty valley, which, by their valor, was protected and saved, but by the people of the whole country, as long as the Missouri and the Mississippi shall roll their waters to the sea. The pencil of passing time is throwing its brightest colors on the character of JACKSON.—Men of all parties now see in him the hero, the patriot, and sage; and though a difference of opinion still exists as to the propriety of some of his actions, yet all accord to him an inflexibility of purpose, an integrity of motive, and sagacity and nerve, both in civil station and in the field, which elevates him to a permanent place in history as one of the first of men, whether of ancient or modern times. The expression, it is JACKSONIAN, has become proverbial. He possessed in a pre-eminent degree, what has been styled

"The art Napoleon,
Of moulding, blending, fettering, wielding, binding
The hearts of millions till they moved as one."

Yet he always used this power for good ends—for the welfare and glory of his country. Very fit is it that the 8th of January should be celebrated by all portions of the American people. May it never cease to be greeted with enthusiasm; and may each returning anniversary add to our appreciation of its importance, and to the veneration in which the memory of its heroes deserves to be held.

VICE PRESIDENT OF ECUADOR.

We have been favored with the Quito "Seis de Marzo," of the 23d of October. From documents contained in this sheet, it appears that Marcos Espinel, LL. D., was inaugurated as Vice President of Ecuador, at Quito, on *Sunday* the 14th of that month, he having been previously elected to that post by the popular suffrage. On relinquishing the portfolio of the Department of Foreign Relations, in order to qualify as Vice President, Dr. Espinel addressed the following note to Mr. White, our Minister Resident in that country:

[TRANSLATION.]

QUITO, October 12, 1855.

The undersigned has the honor to announce to H. E. the Minister Resident of the United States of America, that on this day his official functions as Minister of Foreign Relations terminate, in consequence of his having been elevated by the suffrages of his countrymen to the Second Magistracy of the State.

In making this announcement, the undersigned will avail himself of this occasion to express his grateful sense of the highly honorable and satisfactory relations that have been maintained between himself and H. E., Mr. White; and to assure Mr. W. that he will carry with him to the new post he is about to occupy the profoundest respect for, and the most agreeable recollections of his associations with H. E., and the other members of the Diplomatic corps resident in this Capitol. And although the official communications of the undersigned cease from this date, his exalted regard and feelings of cordiality for H. E. will ever remain unchanged.

Until His Excellency, the President of the Republic, shall nominate a Minister of Foreign Relations, the Portfolio of the Department will remain in charge of the Hon. Teodoro Gomez de la Torre, Minister of War and Marine.

In conclusion, he may be permitted to reiterate the very distinguished consideration with which he has ever been, and will continue, H. E. Mr. White's very obedient servant,

MARCOS ESPINEL.

[MR. WHITE'S ANSWER.]

QUITO, October 13, 1855.

The undersigned, Minister Resident of the United States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the polite note of H. E. Dr. Marcos Espinel, Vice President elect of Ecuador, of date 12th inst., announcing to the undersigned that, in consequence of his having been chosen by his fellow-citizens to the Second Magistracy of the Republic, his official functions as Minister of Foreign Relations would cease on that day.

It was with mingled feelings of gratification and of regret, that the undersigned received this annunciation—of gratification at witnessing so judicious a bestowal of the popular suffrage of Ecuador, in elevating to the second office in the nation one of the most meritorious of her sons, who is as illustrious for his talents and his patriotism as for his private and social virtues, and in whose election the constituency is as much honored for the discrimination of their choice, as is the eminent recipient of their suffrage in the high post to which he has been called—and of regret at the severance of those official relations that have so uniformly been marked by a suavity and an amenity of manner on the part of H. E., which have impressed the undersigned not only with high respect, but with sentiments of sincere regard and esteem, that will serve to brighten his reminiscences of Quito in after times, when he shall have relinquished the labors and the blandishments of official station, and retired to the truer and more congenial enjoyments of private and social life.

Begging to congratulate the Vice President elect, and the nation, on an event that presages so auspicious a destiny for Ecuador; and trusting that the life and the health of H. E. may long be preserved, to serve his country and benefit his kind; the undersigned may be permitted, in conclusion, to assure Dr. Espinel of the high esteem and regard with which he has the honor to be his very obedient servant,

PHILO WHITE.

AMERICAN HEMP.—Mr. Dobbin, the Secretary of the Navy, states in his Report, that "of the whole quantity of hemp purchased during the past year for the Navy, three-tenths have been American." "The prospect," continues the Secretary, "of furnishing the Navy altogether with American hemp, is very encouraging, and also that the Russian and Manilla hemps will be superseded by the products of this country."

☞ John C. Partridge, Esq., of this City, has been appointed Secretary to the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society.

MR. DOBBIN'S REPORT.

We have read with much interest the able Report of Mr. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, communicated through the President of the United States to Congress. The Report shows, first, the duties performed by the several squadrons during the past year; and then the Secretary refers at some length to the action of the late Naval Board. That portion of the Report we gave in our last; and we now copy his remarks urging an increase of the Navy. The Secretary says:

"INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Subsequent reflection and a comparative estimate of the relative strength of the naval forces of other powers have but served to confirm me in the policy, urged heretofore, of gradually but steadily increasing the *materiel* of our Navy. A solem conviction of its importance is my apology for reiterating, with earnest solicitude, my recommendation to the last Congress to order the construction of an additional number of steam sloops of war, carrying each about twenty guns, of the best modern improvement requiring a draught of not more than eighteen feet, and thereby being capable of entering every Southern as well as Northern port of any magnitude. Vessels of this size have attracted much consideration and acquired much character during the recent conflicts in Europe. This addition to the increase so wisely ordered by the last Congess would augment our marine to a point forming a nucleus, which, sustained by the merchant marine, would aid largely to protect our country in a sudden emergency—contribute much to our estimation abroad and our confidence at home.

The facility with which an invincible volunteer army may be raised from our countrymen, trained to the use of arms from boyhood, may weell justify the settled policy of having but a small standing army. This remarkable feature in the character of our people has wrung from those even by no means partial to our institutions the reluctant admission that the Americans are the most warlike people on earth. I fear, however, that this circumstance has caused some of our legislators to become unmindful of the equally well-settled fact, that ships capable of resisting and contending with vessels of war *require much time to construct them properly*; that materials from the forest cannot start up in our ship-yards by magic, like soldiers at the drum tap. In the conquest of Mexico, which illustrated so brilliantly the reliability of volunteers, it should not be forgotten that there was no naval force of the enemy to annoy our commerce or attack our coast, or disturb trade with even apprehension of danger.

A reference to the report of the Bureau of Construction, &c., will exhibit the number of vessels in condition for useful service. I deem it my duty candidly to express the opinion that our Navy is not only too diminutive to be expected to contend fairly with that of other respectable nations, is insufficient to give adequate protection to our commerce, but is unquestionably *too feeble to command the waters of our own coast*. Indeed, when a comparison is fairly instituted of what would be the demands for service upon our Navy *now*, in the event of war, with the demand upon it in the war of 1812, my opinion is that it will be found that our country is not *now* better prepared for a sudden emergency than it was *then*. The aggregate tonnage of the United States in 1812 was 1,269,997 86 95 tons; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, it was 5,212,000 10-95 tons. In 1812 our whole coast to be protected extended along the Atlantic merely from Maine to Florida. Since then not only have Florida and Texas been added, but a Pacific coast, bordering a new country teeming with population and wealth. Thus, sir, it appears that the Navy will have millions more of commerce to protect, and thousands of miles more of coast to defend. I could not, if I would, disguise the truth that even a respectable Navy must necessarily involve large expenditures. But it is equally true that without naval strength a six months' war with any nation with a powerful marine would, in the seizure of rich and valuable cargoes, in the destruction of fleets of merchantmen, and in plundering defenceless points along the coast, cost us more, far more than a squadron of invincible men-of-war.

Recent occurrences in Europe demonstrate the folly of relying upon a Navy so feeble, so impotent, for either assault or defence, that policy required it to be carefully sunk to avoid enriching the enemy. The United States cannot, by such a policy, maintain rank and command respect. The governments of the Old World are vieing with each other in magnifying and perfecting this arm of defence. Our institutions, if they do not excite their positive jealousy, are not the objects of a large share of their esteem; and weakness may, sooner or later invite the interference of those whose ideas of regulating the balance of power may so expand as to comprehend not simply our foreign, but our Atlantic, Pacific, and State relations. I regard the steady increase of naval strength as not a *war*, but a *peace* measure a—measure of defence involving grave questions of commercial security and national independence. *Negotiation and diplomacy will be exhausted before war is made upon a nation of brave men, powerful, and ready for the conflict.* And now, sir, if ever, is the auspicious time, with an abundant treasury, to make an investment than which none can be found more national and safe.

I am not unmindful of our large merchant marine, which, when manned by our hardy tars and brave countrymen, would be an annoyance and terror to our enemies, visiting their commerce with terrible retaliation. But we must have ships of war to meet in combat upon the ocean the heavy guns and trained veterans of a powerful foe. There is much in the proud consciousness of national strength that stimulates trade, emboldens enterprize, and nerves the arm of commerce. And while I by no means suggest the policy or the necessity of so large a naval force as some powerful nations foster, yet it is desirable, and attainable too, that the American citizen, whether in the opulent emporiums along the coast, or in the rural retreats of the interior, or borne in his adventurous spirit to traffic in the thronged ports of the strong or the obscurer ports of the barbarous and the weak, should gather confidence and courage and energy from the reflection that he belongs to a government recognized by all as able promptly to avenge his wrongs and to vindicate his rights.

In building the frigates directed by the last Congress, much of the seasoned material which had been providently collected in the yards, was used in preference to purchasing, thus hastening their completion with choice timber. In order to replace as much as the fund would allow, the Bureau of Construction, &c., has made contracts for the delivery of a new supply, to be applied to the construction of first class sloops-of-war whenever Congress shall so order. The Merrimack at Boston, the Wabash at Philadelphia, and the Minnesota at Washington, have been launched. The Niagara at New York, and the Roanoke and Colorado at Portsmouth, Virginia, will be launched in a few weeks. The officers, constructors, and mechanics, have evinced praiseworthy zeal in striving to advance the completion of the six steamers, and have thus far won the admiration of all who have examined these model specimens of naval architecture. The machinery is equally in a state of readiness, and the country may soon expect a formidable addition to the Navy with the most approved batteries."

☞ The last Salisbury Herald, speaking of the labors of Gen. Cary, in the Western part of the State, says:

"In his closing remarks at this place, he stated that public sentiment in North Carolina was now ripe for that kind of prohibition which he advocates; and, in confirmation of this assertion, gave the names of several prominent politicians in Western North Carolina, who had recently changed their views, and had publicly declared themselves in favor of a prohibitory law. The names of Woodfin, Marc. Erwin, and McKesson, were mentioned in this connexion. The names of others might have been added, but Gen. Cary modestly forebore to mention anything of a personal nature, unless authorized so to do; as he was by the gentlemen above named."

THE EUROPEAN WAR.—It is stated in the last foreign news, that an interview between Baron Wertier, the Prussian minister, and Count Nesselrode is said to have taken place, in which the latter declared that Russia would never enter into negotiations while a foreign soldier remained on Russian territory. If this be so—and the conduct of Russia thus far gives color to it—the prospect of peace is still remote.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

MONDAY, January 7, 1856.

Nothing of importance was done in the Senate.

In the House of Representatives the balloting was re-commenced for Speaker. Banks 101; Richardson 73; Fuller 29; Pennington 6; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice 106.

Three more votes were taken, the last with the following result: Banks 99; Richardson 72; Fuller 30; Pennington 9; Orr 2; and Messrs. Williams, Millson, Porter and Bennett, 1 each. Number of votes cast 216. Necessary to a choice 109.

Before the result was announced Mr. Eustis, of Louisiana, rose to a personal explanation, stating the position of the American party in that State. He said that they repudiated the eighth section of the Philadelphia platform, considering it odious to prosecute any man on account of his religion, which was a question between the individual and his God; and rather than do so, would suffer his right hand to wither—nor would he be connected with any party having in view such a direct purpose.

Mr. Smith, of Alabama, differed from the gentleman and denounced Roman Catholicism, because spiritually, temporally, and politically, the adherents to that faith owe their allegiance to the Pope above the Constitution. He appealed to gentlemen to say whether, from the beginning Roman Catholic priests in their assemblies have not always thrown their influence against liberty and on the side of power?—The American party do not wage a religious proscription.

Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, referred to the records of history to show that during the French Revolution the Roman Catholic priests joined the people against the nobles, and gave motion and power to the popular element which achieved freedom in France.

Mr. Walker, of Alabama, differed from the views expressed by his colleague, (Mr. W. R. Smith.) If he thought proscription for religion's sake was a feature of the American party he would cut himself loose from such an organization.

An ineffectual motion was made that the House adjourn till Wednesday next—yeas, 101, nays 107.

After some further debate another motion was made to adjourn over till Wednesday, which was successful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1856.

SENATE.—Nothing of importance transacted.

HOUSE.—Mr Smith of Tennessee, defended the Democratic party and the President, from the charge of their being responsible for the failure to organize the House. Mr. Whitney defended the 8th section of the Philadelphia Know Nothing platform, declaring that the American party wars not against individuals, but the system of principles held by the Romish Church. Mr. Knight offered a resolution for the election of a Speaker by a plurality vote.

Mr. Galloway read a despatch from 29 Ohio Senators, commending the Ohio delegation for their course in relation to Mr. Banks. Four ballots for Speaker were taken. The last resulted as follows: Banks 92, Richardson 68, Fuller 28, Pennington 6, scattering 5. The House is still in session.

Severe Weather in the North.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The Delaware River is frozen over at Philadelphia, and the Ohio River is frozen over at Marietta. Last night was the coldest felt this season.

Four locomotives are frozen up between Trenton and Philadelphia. Passengers have been taken to the city in sleighs. No trains dispatched to New York this morning. The road will probably be passable this afternoon.

The thermometer in Philadelphia to-day is 11 degrees below zero.

Soldiers of War of 1812.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—At an adjourned meeting of the Old Soldiers of the war of 1812, held to-day, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of one from each State and territory, to frame a constitution for the "Society of United Brothers of the War of 1812," into which it is proposed the convention shall be formed. The convention adjourned to meet again, in this city, on the 8th of January, 1857.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Flour has declined; sales of Ohio at $8 50; Southern $8 87. Wheat is nominal. Corn is lower; sales of Western mixed at 91c. Provisions are quiet.

From the Patriot.

At a meeting of the citizens of Greensboro', held in the Court House, Jan. 3. 1856, the Hon. J. A. Gilmer was called to the chair, and Dr. D. P. Gregg was apponinted Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced by J. R. McLean Esq. chairman of the committee:

Whereas, the kind, gentlemanly and moral as well uniformly christain deportment of the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, ever since our knowledge of him, and especially during his years of residence in Greensboro, has been such as to secure to him the regard and esteem of all good men, and excite with us all the most lively interests in every thing tending to affect his position, welfare or happiness.

Therefore be it resolved by this assembly unanimously, that we still entertain, and with readiness and pleasure, express our united and firm belief in his integrity and irreproachable uprightness of design and purpose, and his purity of character as a *Gospel Minister.*

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the chairman and secretary, be furnished to all the papers in Greensboro' for publication, with a request that all other papers desirous that justice may be done, and innocence protected, will publish the same.

The above resolutions were ably and eloquently sustained by the Hon. J. A. Gilmer, J. R. McLean, and E. W Ogburn, and were unanimously adopted.

JOHN A. GILMER, Charman.

DECATUR P. GREGG, Secretary.

OBSEQUIES OF JUDGE BERRIEN.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, one of the largest audiences we have ever seen in Savannah on a similar occasion, assembled at Christ Church at the appointed hour yesterday afternoon, to pay their last respects to the distinguished and lamented deceased. A deep and mournful sadness pervaded the entire assembly, witnessing the profound feelings of all at this afflicting dispensation of Providence. It was emphatically an assembly of mourners. There were none there who had not lost in the deceased a friend and a benefactor, none who did not fully appreciate the loss which our community, our State and the whole country has sustained in his death.

The religious services performed by Bishop Elliott, Rector of the Church of which the deceased was a member, and with whom he had long been on the most intimate social relations, were of a deeply impressive character. The civic procession, under the escort of the Georgia Hussars, of which corps the illustrious deceased was the first commander, was likewise large and solemn. Never before has the community manifested a more profound sensation.

The high and noble character of the deceased, pure and spotless in every relation of life, his long and eminent services to the city, the State and the nation, with whose history his name is inseparably connected—all, in reminding us of the incalculable loss we had sustained, served to impress the occasion with a deep and all-pervading solemnity. But it is not for us to pursue this theme further, and we give place to those who, longer and more untimately acquainted with the departed statesman, can speak with more authority of his many virtues and illustrious services. *Savannah Georgian, Jan. 4.*

THE RALEIGH INDEPENDENT GUARDS.—On this evening the Raleigh Independent Guards give a grand Military banquet in remembrance of the great battle of New Orleans, alluded to in another column. We beg to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to partake of the festivities, and would be on hand but that a previous engagement forbids. Let the soldiers of Raleigh ever keep the Andrew Jackson heroes as their models, and wo betide the foe that dares to encroach with impunity into the Old North State. *Petersburg Democrat.*

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.—The railroad is now finished to within four miles of Danville, and, the weather favoring, will be completed by the 10th of February next.

For the Standard.

IS REFORM NECESSARY, OR NOT?

MESSRS. EDITORS: You will do the community an essential service if you will propound the following questions to every intelligent and unprejudiced voter in the City of Raleigh, and beg them to answer them through the ballot-box at the coming election:

1st. Is it not possible to reduce the amount of taxes paid into the City treasury, and have at the same time much more work done for our benefit? And can any one, either in the Board of Commissioners or out of it, tell what goes with the money paid as taxes?

2d. Are not our present Police regulations, and the manner in which they are executed, but little better than a farce, and a useless expenditure of the public money?

3d. Is not some reform called for? And is it not beginning to be time for the citizens of Raleigh to rid themselves of the reproach of being at one and the same time, the *worst governed* and the most expensive Corporation in the State?

A TAX-PAYER.

For the Standard.

For Mayor:

CAPT. WM. H. HARRISON.

For Commissioners:

Eastern Ward,

ELDRIDGE SMITH, WM. C. UPCHURCH.

Middle Ward,

CHAS. B. ROOT, RICH'D H. BATTLE, GEO. W. HAYWOOD.

Western Ward,

THOS. H. BRIGGS, JNO. G. WILLIAMS.

Capt. Wm. H. Harrison will make an excellent Mayor—worthy and acceptable in every respect, and the voters of the City of Raleigh will take great pride in casting their suffrages for him. Those named above for Commissioners are entitled to and will receive a hearty support in the Wards in which they reside. This ticket is offered to the voters of the City without reference to party affinities.

MANY VOTERS.

January 8th, 1856.

For the Standard.

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

MESSRS. EDITORS: During the parade of the "Oak City Guards" on Tuesday last, one of those happy little incidents occurred which is so well calculated to live green in one's memory, and to which the parties in after years will recur with pleasure.

Lieut. Tucker was in command; and when directly opposite Mr. E. L. Harding's Clothing Store, on Fayetteville St., he observed the much beloved Captain of the Company, W. H. Harrison, who had just returned from a trip to the Western States. Immediately a halt, a right-about face, and a present arms were ordered, when the Company were brought up to the pavement, and the Captain, hat in hand, said: "Oak City Guards—I feel exceedingly complimented by this mark of your regard, and regret that the condition of my health would not permit me to turn out with you to-day. Though I have been absent in person, I was with you in spirit." To this Lieut. Tucker responded handsomely, welcoming the Captain home, and assuring him of the warm esteem of all the members of the Company. '76.

Bishop Hamlin has been accused by Rev. L. D. Harlan, (both of the Methodist church in Ohio,) of having always "fallen from grace when tempted by female beauty." Among other victims of the Bishop was a daughter of Moses Brooks, Esq., one of the first citizens of Cincinnati.

MARRIED.

In Lenoir County, December 2d, by James Jones, Esq., Mr. Curtis Phillips to Miss Eliza Cauley.

Also, on the 31st, by the same, Mr. Richard L. Collins to Miss Elcey S. Becton.

Also, on the 6th January, 1856, by the same, Mr. David Williams to Miss Penny Brown, all of the County of Lenoir.

To the Voters of Raleigh District No. 2.

I OFFER MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR the office of DISTRICT CONSTABLE for Raleigh District No. 2, and should it be your pleasure to elect me, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office without fear or favor. ☞ Election 3d Monday in January.

WM. E. ALLEY.

Jan. 2, 1856. 13—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WARREN COUNTY. Warren Court of Equity, October Term, 1855. Petition for sale of real estate. James W. Jordan, Lucy Barrow, James O. White and wife Tabitha, Elizabeth Wiggins, Susan M. Whitehead, Lucy F. Wiggins, James T. Wiggins, John W. Wiggins, and William R. Wiggins, children of Mary Wiggins and John Wiggins, and Haywood T. Renn and wife Nancy, and William H. Streem *vs.* Marcellus Jordan, Elizabeth Hayes, Rufus Streem, Ben. Norwood, and Mary J. Streem, John J. Streem, Elizabeth Streem and Thomas B. Streem, children of Burchet L. Streem and William Streem.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Marcellus Jordan, Elizabeth Hayes, Rufus Streem, and Ben. Norwood, in the above cause, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, for the said defendants to be and appear at the term of our Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: C. M. Cook, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office, in Warrenton, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1855.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

January 11, 1856. 1107—w6w.

AUCTION SALES.

I SHALL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE AT KINGSBURY, on Thursday, 24th inst., and the day following at the Montague place, east side of Cape Fear River:

24 head of fine work Mules,
5 head of horses,
4 horse carts and fixtures,
8 road and timber wagons,
And one valuable Jack.

Several sets of Coopers' and Blacksmiths' tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Wheat Thresher and Fan; a large number of stock Hogs, including several valuable Sows and Pigs; 50 or 60 head of Cattle, among which are some valuable milch Cows.

Also, the remnant of a stock of Goods, &c., &c.

Sale positive and terms accommodating.

NATHAN KING, Agent.

☞ If not sold previously, the owners will offer Kingsbury on the 1st day of the sale at public auction.

January 10, 1856. 15—1s.

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.

MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.

CHAS. M. LINES,

Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded according to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Dec. 22, 1855. 11—1yw.

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.—THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 7th of January next. The Academy is situated eight miles north of Hillsborough.

TERMS.

Tuition in Latin, Greek, &c.,	$20 00
English,	12 50

Board, including washing, room, furniture, &c., convenient to the Academy, per session of twenty-one weeks, $40.

S. W. HUGHES,
S. M. WELLS.

January 7, 1856. 15—3t.

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGAIN AT WELDON, AND having taken an interest in Mr. W. T. Whitfield's Hotel in that place, now kept by Mr. John Smith, of Charleston, S. C., believes it to be unnecessary for him to say to the citizens of North Carolina, or any of his numerous friends, from New Orleans to the Lakes of Canada, who stopped with him in Raleigh, Henderson and Weldon, N. C., in 1851-'52, and Portsmouth, Va., what sort of a table or house he will keep. They know him to be too proud, as a Hotel Keeper, to keep a house second to any other. His cooks and house-servants are known to be equal to any.

In addition to the other ladies, who have charge of the house, we have, connected with the establishment Mrs. Dicken, who lived with Mrs. Gresham more than fifteen years, as an Assistant, up to 1855.

Believing it to be the interest of the travelling public that there should always be two good houses in Weldon, he does not ask for a monopoly. All he asks is a fair share of the travel, and not that, if he is not found deserving it.

JAMES GRESHAM.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1856. 16—1m.

Mayor's Office,

RALEIGH, January 7th, 1856.

THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH ARE INVITED TO assemble in the Mayor's Office on Friday the 11th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to appoint delegates to attend the Southern and South-Western Commercial Convention, in the City of Richmond, on the [illegible] of January, 1856.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.

Jan. 7, 1856. 8—2t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Mails and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	Seaton Gales.
Charles B. Root.	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, *President,*
William D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
John G. Williams, *Secretary,*
William H. Jones, *Treasurer,*
H. W. Husted, *Attorney,*
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } *Medical*
William H. McKee, M. D. } *Board of*
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. Battle, }
W. W. Holden, } *Executive Committee.*
Charles B. Root, }
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 800 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the Arator will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY,
OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

The next session opens the 2nd Monday in January. Board and tuition without any extra charge $75 per session.

The Principal will be assisted in the Classical Department by his brother, T. J. Horner.

The Academy having been removed some distance from the town, the school now has the advantages of a country school without its disadvantages.
Oxford, December 11, 1855. 6—5w.

LAND FOR SALE.

I SHALL OFFER, ON MONDAY, (FEBRUARY Court,) to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, one hundred and forty acres of Land, lying immediately on the Fayetteville road, two miles south of Raleigh. Any person wishing to purchase can do so privately between this and Court. I will sell it in lots of from forty to forty-five acres, or sell to any one person the whole as may be desired. I deem it unnecessary to describe the land particularly, as those wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1856. 13—td.
☞ Register copy till Sept.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK. A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the course of a year, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much 'alive.'"—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 17, 1855. 82—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for
Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:
200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 bhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Meditations and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.

The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.

Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Wafington."

Christy Johnson, by ditto.

The Elder Sister. By Marion James.

Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.

Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.

Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.

Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.

Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at
H. L. EVANS.
Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents. For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.
Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit.
E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 92—3t.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—(the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office); one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The Spectator is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1855. 1060—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The Spectator will be printed in quarto form, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.
Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.
June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.
ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.
FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.
February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SPRING SESSION OF 1856, WILL COMmence on the 24th day of December, 1855. There will be no vacation in Winter, except a few days for recreation at Christmas.

All the departments of the Institution are now supplied with efficient and faithful Professors and Teachers. The first class has been divided into two sections, for the accomodation of those who desire to prepare for the regular College course. Girls under 14 years of age will hereafter be received into the Institution. Circulars will be sent on application, to all persons desiring full information in reference to charges, course of study, &c.

T. M. JONES,
President.
Dec. 15, 1855. 1104—w5t.

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLAINES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLaines, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.
September 29, 1855. 90—

DE QUINCEY'S NEW WORKS.

Quincy.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth	—
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo,	—
The Miscellaneous Essays, do	—
The Caesars, do	—
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,	—
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,	—
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,	—
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,	—
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,	—
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,	—
Theological Essays and other Papers, do	—
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,	—

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPING Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.
Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skilful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity turoughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.
August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade,* at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** on 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.
Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.
Office R. & G. R. R.
Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

P. F. PESCUD, HAVING THIS DAY FORMED a Co-Partnership with his brother-in-law, George W. Gatling, late of Gates county, N. C., will continue to conduct the *Wholesale and Retail Drug Business* under the firm of PESCUD & GATLING.

We contemplate in a short time enlarging and improving our store, and shall keep a much larger stock of articles in our line than heretofore, which with our increased facilities, justify us in offering to our friends and the public generally unusually inviting inducements.

We are pleased to inform our friends and customers that we have secured the valuable services of Mr. Charles G. Scott, for five or six years with Williams & Haywood, and late of the firm of Haywood & Scott; who, with our former assistant, Mr. Jos. L. Ward, will unite with us in attending promptly to their wants, on the most favorable terms, at all hours of the day and night.

Our store will be closed on the Sabbath, but Mr. Scott or Ward will be in attendance *to execute orders for the sick only,* and their attendants will please ring the alarm bell.

Our accounts will be presented for settlement on the 1st July and January of each year, unless terms are specified with the purchaser.

P. F. PESCUD,
GEO. W. GATLING.

$20,000 WANTED.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned by bond or account are *now affectionately* appealed to for payment, as his old business must be closed without delay.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, January 5, 1856. 13—

TRUST SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST EXECUTED to me by Elizabeth S. Ryalls, I shall proceed to sell at public auction on Monday the 22d inst., the following property, to-wit:

One negro girl, and two boys, all the household and kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, and fixtures pertaining to kitchen and house-keeping, all the stock of hogs and cattle, one carriage and rockaway. Also, one pair of horses, wagon and harness, all the stock of corn, fodder, shucks and grain on hand.

Terms and place of sale will be made known in due time.

WM. R. RICHARDSON, Trustee.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD
COUNTING-HOUSE
1856. ALMANAC 1856.

Being Bissextile or Leap-Year, containing 366 Days, and the 80th of American Independence.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wednes	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon	D.	H.	M.
JAN.,		1	2	3	4	5		7 1	4 50	New M.	6—	4	59 a. m.
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7 7	4 53	First Q.	12—	8	34 p. m.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	7 2	4 58	Full M.	20—	4	4 p. m.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 57	5 3	Last Q.	28—	8	6 p. m.
	27	28	29	30	31								
FEB.,						1	2	6 51	5 9	New M.	6—	4	59 a. m.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6 44	5 16	First Q.	12—	8	34 p. m.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6 37	5 23	Full M.	20—	4	4 p. m.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	6 29	5 31	Last Q.	28—	8	6 p. m.
	24	25	26	27	28	29							
MARCH,							1